REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE OHIO COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable David Jones, Ohio County Judge/Executive
Members of the Ohio County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Tichenor & Associates, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, presents the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ohio County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

We engaged Tichenor & Associates, LLP to perform the audit of these financial statements. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Tichenor & Associates, LLP evaluated Ohio County's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Pubic Accounts

Enclosure

209 ST. CLAIR STREET

FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE OHIO COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2009

Tichenor & Associates, LLP, has completed the audit of the Ohio County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The financial statements of Ohio County Hospital Corporation, a discretely presented component unit, have been prepared under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which is inconsistent with the basis of accounting Ohio County, Kentucky, uses to prepare its financial statements. As a result, we have issued a qualified opinion on the discretely presented component unit. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.

In accordance with OMB Circular A-133, we have issued unqualified opinions on the compliance requirements that are applicable to Ohio County's major federal programs: Airport Improvement Program (CFDA #20.106) and Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (CFDA #97.036).

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had net assets of \$10,619,085 as of June 30, 2009. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$2,063,146 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2009, with total net assets of \$8,470,709. In its business-type activities, fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$58,119 with total net assets of \$2,148,376. The fiscal court's discretely presented component unit had net assets of \$8,591,226 as of September 30, 2009. The discretely presented component unit had unrestricted net assets of \$6,524,436. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2009 of \$1,902,809 with \$227,773 due within the next year. The discretely presented component unit had total debt principal as of September 30, 2009 of \$5,695,169 with \$577,087 due within the next year.

Report Comments:

- **2009-1** The Ohio County Airport Board Has A Lack Of Internal Controls Over Monitoring Of Activities Allowed/Allowable Costs
- 2009-2 The Ohio County Airport Board Deposits Were Not Made Timely
- 2009-3 The Ohio County Senior Services Deposits Were Not Made Timely
- 2009-4 The Ohio County Detention Center Deposits Were Not Made Timely
- **2009-5** The Fiscal Court Should Require All Employees Submit Timesheets
- **2009-6** The Ohio County Airport Board Should Establish Procedures To Minimize Elapsed Time Between Drawdown And Disbursement Of Federal Funds

Deposits:

The fiscal court's deposits were fully insured and collateralized by bank securities or bonds.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

TICHENOR & ASSOCIATES, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS and MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

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To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
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Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ohio County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Ohio County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Ohio County Hospital Corporation, a discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit opinion unit is based on the report of the other auditors. Those financial statements reflect 100% of assets and revenues of the discretely presented component unit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Ohio County Hospital Corporation were not audited in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Ohio County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The financial statements of the Ohio County Hospital Corporation, a discretely presented component unit, are presented in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting and therefore include certain accruals required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America that are not presented in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting. The amounts by which these accruals affect the financial statements are not reasonably determinable.

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In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the Ohio County Hospital Corporation's financial statements been prepared using the same basis of accounting as Ohio County, Kentucky, based on our report and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the discretely presented component unit of Ohio County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2009, and the changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ohio County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The County has chosen not to present the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit it and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Ohio County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining fund financial statements are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated February 22, 2010, on our consideration of Ohio County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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Based on the results of our audit, we present the schedule of findings and questioned costs, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

- **2009-1** The Ohio County Airport Board Has A Lack Of Internal Controls Over Monitoring Of Activities Allowed/Allowable Costs
- **2009-2** The Ohio County Airport Board Deposits Were Not Made Timely
- **2009-3** The Ohio County Senior Services Deposits Were Not Made Timely
- **2009-4** The Ohio County Detention Center Deposits Were Not Made Timely
- **2009-5** The Fiscal Court Should Require All Employees Submit Timesheets
- **2009-6** The Ohio County Airport Board Should Establish Procedures To Minimize Elapsed Time Between Drawdown And Disbursement Of Federal Funds

Respectfully submitted,

Tichenor & Associates, LLP

Tichenor & Associates, LLP

February 22, 2010

OHIO COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Fiscal Court Members:

David Jones County Judge/Executive

Dean Minton Magistrate
Jason Bullock Magistrate
Richard Robinson Magistrate
Larry Keown Magistrate
Billy Burden Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Greg Hill County Attorney

Gerry Wright Jailer

Bess Ralph County Clerk

Elvis Doolin Sheriff

Jason Chinn Property Valuation Administrator

Larry Bevil Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Anne Melton County Treasurer
Janice Embry Finance Officer

Robert Cox Deputy Judge/Executive

Lugenia Sapp Occupational Tax Administrator

Gerald Addington Road Supervisor

Ruth Jameson 911 Administrator

Sharon Wright Jail Administrative Assistant/Bookkeeper

OHIO COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

OHIO COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

		Component Unit Ohio County		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals	Hospital Corporation 9/30/2009
ASSETS				
Current Assets:	¢ 2.062.146	¢ 50.110	¢ 2.121.265	¢ 2.122.427
Cash and Cash Equivalents Assets Limited to Use	\$ 2,063,146	\$ 58,119	\$ 2,121,265	\$ 3,132,427 375,866
Patient Accounts Receivable				3,433,098
Other Accounts Receivable				616,473
Supplies				604,449
Prepaid Expenses and Other				201,589
Total Current Assets	2,063,146	58,119	2,121,265	8,363,902
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated				
Depreciation				
Construction in Progress		40,520	40,520	
Land	883,647		1,007,253	361,228
Land Improvements	2.715.060	1,431,856	1,431,856	39,102
Buildings and Building Improvements	3,715,068		4,198,054	2,458,788
Machinery and Equipment Vehicles	1,406,374 786,576		1,417,663	2,387,759
Infrastructure	1,518,707		786,576 1,518,707	
Deferred Financing Costs, At Amortized Co			1,516,707	69,357
Other	751			182,259
Hospital Assets Held by Trustee				424,000
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,310,372	2,090,257	10,400,629	5,922,493
Total Assets	10,373,518		12,521,894	14,286,395
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Bonds Payable				410,000
Financing Obligations Payable	227,773		227,773	167,087
Accounts Payable				590,511
Accrued Payroll and Other Expenses				1,211,012
Unearned Revenue Estimated Amounts Due to				360,075
Third -Party Payers				353,484
Total Current Liabilities	227,773		227,773	3,092,169
2 Star Surroit Emointeds	221,113	_	221,113	2,372,107
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Bonds Payable				2,310,000
Financing Obligations Payable	1,675,036		1,675,036	293,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,675,036	_	1,675,036	2,603,000
Total Liabilities	1,902,809		1,902,809	5,695,169

OHIO COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	Primary Government				Component Unit		
		Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities		Totals	C	nio County Hos pital orporation /30/2009	
NET ASSETS							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt	\$	6,407,563	\$	2,090,257	\$ 8,497,820	\$	2,066,790
Unrestricted		2,063,146		58,119	2,121,265		6,524,436
Total Net Assets	\$	8,470,709	\$	2,148,376	\$ 10,619,085	\$	8,591,226

OHIO COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

OHIO COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Program Revenues Received					d
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:		_				_		
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	4,465,105	\$	371,457	\$	418,054	\$	65,075
Protection to Persons and Property		1,478,826		37,500		424,498		210,443
General Health and Sanitation		406,578		156,279		866,797		
Social Services		228,336						
Recreation and Culture		250,645		93,118				
Roads		1,283,988				1,759,921		125,000
Airports		12,324						
Capital Projects		125,000						
Interest on Long-term Debt		90,583						
Total Governmental Activities		8,341,385		658,354		3,469,270		400,518
Business-type Activities:								
Jail Canteen		16,923		9,628				
Airport Board		191,116		9,900				323,279
Total Business-type Activities		208,039		19,528				323,279
Total Primary Government	\$	8,549,424	\$	677,882	\$	3,469,270	\$	723,797
Discretely Presented Component Unit: Ohio County Hospital Corporation	\$	25,336,679	\$	26,187,981	\$	0	\$	0

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes

Personal Property Taxes

Motor Vehicle Taxes

Occupational / Net ProfitTaxes

Deed Transfer Taxes

Auto Sticker Taxes

Telephone 911 Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Other Taxes

Excess Fees

Reimbursements

Interest Received

Miscellaneous Revenues

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

OHIO COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

P 1			
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals	Component Unit 9/30/2009
\$ (3,610,519) (806,385) 616,498 (228,336) (157,527) 600,933 (12,324) (125,000)	\$	\$ (3,610,519) (806,385) 616,498 (228,336) (157,527) 600,933 (12,324) (125,000)	\$
(90,583)		(90,583)	
(3,813,243)	(7,295) 142,063 134,768 134,768	(7,295) 142,063 134,768 (3,678,475)	951.200
446.564			851,302
446,564 1,019 83,731 2,067,025 36,509		446,564 1,019 83,731 2,067,025 36,509	
201,712 384,718 143,233 40,945		201,712 384,718 143,233 40,945	
898,068 117,130 33,773 41,696	458 17,588	898,068 117,130 34,231 59,284	42,367 336,335
4,496,123 682,880 7,787,829	18,046 152,814 1,995,562	4,514,169 835,694 9,783,391	378,702 1,230,004 7,361,222
\$ 8,470,709	\$ 2,148,376	\$ 10,619,085	\$ 8,591,226



OHIO COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

OHIO COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

	(General Fund	Bri	Road And dge Fund	cupational Tax Fund	w	aterline Fund	Non- Major Funds	Go	Total wernmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	218,372	\$	362,043	\$ 951,646	\$	227,929	\$ 303,156	\$	2,063,146
Total Assets	\$	218,372	\$	362,043	\$ 951,646	\$	227,929	\$ 303,156	\$	2,063,146
FUND BALANCES										
Reserved for:										
Encumbrances	\$	3,276	\$	34,135	\$ 164	\$		\$ 723	\$	38,298
Unreserved:										
General Fund		215,096								215,096
Special Revenue Funds				327,908	 951,482		227,929	 302,433		1,809,752
Total Fund Balances	\$	218,372	\$	362,043	\$ 951,646	\$	227,929	\$ 303,156	\$	2,063,146

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances	\$ 2,063,146
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement	
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used In Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
And Therefore Are Not Reported In The Funds.	11,523,670
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,213,298)
Long-term Debt Is Not Due And Payable In The Current Period And, Therefore,	
Is Not Reported In The Funds.	
Due Within One Year - Financing Obligation Principal Payments	(227,773)
Due In More Than One Year - Financing Obligation Principal Payments	(1,675,036)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 8,470,709



OHIO COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

OHIO COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	 General Fund	Br	Road And ridge Fund	Oc	cupational Tax Fund	W	aterline Fund
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 1,181,616	\$		\$	2,067,025	\$	
Licenses and Permits	139,361		233				
Intergovernmental	1,931,988		1,884,921				
Charges for Services	101,869						123,239
Miscellaneous	134,384		36,180		4,235		
Interest	3,096		9,212		15,855		3,279
Total Revenues	3,492,314		1,930,546		2,087,115		126,518
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	2,535,515				227,022		
Protection to Persons and Property	516,924				519,269		
General Health and Sanitation	172,587						220,478
Social Services	224,736						
Recreation and Culture	241,645						
Roads			1,314,229		20,000		
Airports	12,324						
Debt Service	171,404		65,125				
Capital Projects			125,000				
Administration	883,196		249,780		41,193		
Total Expenditures	 4,758,331		1,754,134		807,484		220,478
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,266,017)		176,412		1,279,631		(93,960)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers Out					(1,627,379)		
Transfers In	1,230,000				120,000		
Financing Obligation Proceeds			103,194		50,000		
Refunded Financing Obligation Payment			(102,850)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,230,000		344		(1,457,379)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(36,017)		176,756		(177,748)		(93,960)
Fund Balances - Beginning	254,389		185,287		1,129,394		321,889
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 218,372	\$	362,043	\$	951,646	\$	227,929

OHIO COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	Non-	Total						
	Major	Governmental						
	Funds	Funds						
\$	6,259	\$ 3,254,900						
		139,594						
	1,173,769	4,990,678						
	185,387	410,495						
	20,026	194,825						
	2,331	33,773						
	1,387,772	9,024,265						
	400.000	2 171 425						
	408,898	3,171,435						
	771,004	1,807,197						
	9,250	402,315						
	0.000	224,736 250,645						
	9,000	· ·						
	131,352	1,465,581						
		12,324						
		236,529						
	120.977	125,000						
. —	139,877	1,314,046						
	1,469,381	9,009,808						
	(81,609)	14,457						
	(120,000)	(1,747,379)						
	397,379	1,747,379						
	0,,,0,,	153,194						
		(102,850)						
	277,379	50,344						
	,5/>	20,311						
	195,770	64,801						
	107,386	1,998,345						
\$	303,156	\$ 2,063,146						



OHIO COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

OHIO COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 64,801
Governmental Funds Report Capital Outlays As Expenditures. However,	
In The Statement of Activities, The Cost Of Those Assets Is Allocated	
Over Their Estimated Useful Lives And Reported as Decpreciation Expense.	
Book Value Of Capital Assets Disposed	(61,827)
Capital Outlay	1,031,081
Depreciation Expense	(343,927)
The Issuance or Retirement of Long-term Debt (e.g. Bonds, Leases) Provides	
Current Financial Resources to Governmental Funds. This Transaction, However,	
Has No Effect on Net Assets.	
Financing Obligation Proceeds	(153,194)
Financing Obligation and Principal Payments Are Expensed In The	
Governmental Funds As A Use Of Current Financial Resources. However,	
These Transactions Have No Effect On Net Assets.	
Financing Obligations	 145,946
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 682,880



OHIO COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

OHIO COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activites - Enterprise Funds						
	Jail Canteen Fund		Airport Board Fund			Totals	
Assets							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,512	\$	49,607	\$	58,119	
Total Current Assets		8,512		49,607		58,119	
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated							
Depreciation							
Construction in Progress				40,520		40,520	
Land				123,606		123,606	
Land Improvements				1,431,856		1,431,856	
Building and Building Improvements				482,986		482,986	
Machinery and Equipment				11,289		11,289	
Total Noncurrent Assets				2,090,257		2,090,257	
Total Assets		8,512		2,139,864		2,148,376	
Net Assets							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt				2,090,257		2,090,257	
Unrestricted		8,512		49,607		58,119	
Total Net Assets	\$	8,512	\$	2,139,864	\$	2,148,376	



OHIO COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

OHIO COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Business-Type Activites - Enterprise Funds

Operating Revenues	Jail Canteen Fund		Airport Board Fund			Totals
Canteen Receipts	\$	9,628	\$		\$	9,628
Rental Services	-	,,,==	_	9,900	_	9,900
Other Receipts		423		17,165		17,588
Total Operating Revenues		10,051	_	27,065		37,116
Operating Expenses						
Educational and Recreational		16,923				16,923
Professional Fees				70,487		70,487
Repairs and Maintenance				3,745		3,745
Utilities				5,654		5,654
Depreciation				108,659		108,659
Supplies				235		235
Annual Dues				1,985		1,985
Miscellaneous				351		351
Total Operating Expenses		16,923		191,116		208,039
Operating Income (Loss)		(6,872)	_	(164,051)		(170,923)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest Income		46		412		458
Federal Receipts				310,722		310,722
State Receipts				12,557		12,557
Net Nonoperating Revenues						
(Expenses)		46		323,691		323,737
Change In Net Assets		(6,826)		159,640		152,814
Total Net Assets - Beginning		15,338		1,980,224		1,995,562
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	8,512	\$	2,139,864	\$	2,148,376



OHIO COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

OHIO COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Business-Type Activites - Enterprise Funds

_	C	Jail Canteen Fund	 Airport Board Fund	Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Receipts From Customers	\$	9,628	\$	\$ 9,628
Rental Receipts			9,900	9,900
Other Receipts		423	17,165	17,588
Payments To Suppliers Of Goods And Services		(16,923)	(80,121)	(97,044)
Miscellaneous Payments			(2,336)	(2,336)
Net Cash Used By				
Operating Activities		(6,872)	 (55,392)	(62,264)
Cash Flows From Capital and				
Related Financing Activities				
Principal Payment				
Interest Expense				
Federal Receipts			310,722	310,722
State Receipts			12,557	12,557
Capital Outlay			(247,257)	(247,257)
Net Cash Provided By Capital and				
Related Financing Activities			76,022	76,022
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest Earned		46	412	458
Net Cash Provided By				
Investing Activities		46	 412	 458
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(6,826)	21,042	14,216
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2008		15,338	 28,565	 43,903
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2009	\$	8,512	\$ 49,607	\$ 58,119
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used By Operating Activities				
Operating Loss	\$	(6,872)	\$ (164,051)	\$ (170,923)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating				
Income to Net Cash Provided				
By Operating Activities -			100 650	100 650
Depreciation Expense			 108,659	 108,659
Net Cash Used By Operating Activities	\$	(6,872)	\$ (55,392)	\$ (62,264)

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OHIO COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements. However, financial statements of the Ohio County Hospital Corporation, a discretely presented component unit, are prepared on the accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however, the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Ohio County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented.

Blended Component Units

The following legally separate organizations provide their services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. These organizations' balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Ohio County Airport Board

The Ohio County Airport Board is not legally separate from the Ohio County Fiscal Court. The Fiscal Court has the ability to impose its will on the governing board. In addition, the fiscal court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the Airport Board. Financial information for the Airport Board is blended within Ohio County's financial statements. All activities of the Airport Board are accounted for within a major enterprise fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

Ohio County Public Facilities Corporation

The Ohio County Fiscal Court appoints the Public Facilities Corporation's governing board and has the ability to impose its will on the governing board. In addition, the fiscal court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the Public Facilities Corporation. There was no financial activity for the Public Facilities Corporation in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component unit column in the financial statements includes the data of the Ohio County Hospital Corporation. It is reported on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities in a separate column to emphasize its separateness from the fiscal court's primary government.

Ohio County Hospital Corporation

The Ohio County Fiscal Court (Fiscal Court) appoints a voting majority of the Ohio County Hospital Corporation governing board. The Ohio County Hospital Corporation is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the hospital as long as a lease dated March 1, 1995, and between the Ohio County Public Facilities Corporation, a component unit of Ohio County and the Ohio County Hospital Corporation is in effect. The Ohio County Hospital Corporation may make additional improvements to the hospital at its own cost, which becomes part of the hospital. Exclusion of this entity as a component unit of Ohio County would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The financial information for the Hospital is presented discretely within Ohio County's financial statements.

Audited financial statements for the Ohio County Hospital Corporation, a discretely presented component unit, may be requested by contacting the Ohio County Hospital, 1211 Main Street, Hartford Kentucky 42347.

C. Ohio County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Ohio County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities, and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Ohio County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 3rd Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the Fiscal Court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Road and Bridge Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these revenues and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Occupational Tax Fund - This fund is used to account for the collection of occupational and net profit tax. Expenditures consist of general operations and transfers to other funds.

Waterline Fund - This fund is used to account for waterline repairs and projects in Ohio County. The primary source of revenue for this fund is from landfill fees.

The primary government also has the following nonmajor funds: Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Federal Grants Fund, Forest Fire Fund, and Landfill Fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road and Bridge Fund, Occupational Tax Fund, Waterline Fund, Federal Grants Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Forest Fire Fund, and Landfill Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Enterprise Funds:

The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services in the Jail Canteen Fund and the Airport Board Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary funds:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

Enterprise Funds: (Continued)

Airport Board Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the activities of the airport. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are from charges to customers and federal aviation grants.

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Cap	italization	Useful Life
	Tl	hreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	20,000	10-60
Buildings	\$	50,000	10-75
Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75
Machinery and Equipment	\$	10,000	3-25
Vehicles	\$	10,000	3-25
Infrastructure	\$	50,000	10-50

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes, and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The Ohio County Hospital Corporation (discretely presented component unit), Ohio County Airport Board (blended component unit), and the Ohio County Jail Commissary (blended component unit) Funds are not budgeted. The Department for Local Government does not require the Fiscal Court to report or budget these funds.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Related Organizations, Joint Ventures, and Jointly Governed Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the Ohio County Water District, the Ohio County Library, and the Ohio County Tourism Commission are considered related organizations of the Ohio County Fiscal Court.

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based upon these criteria, the following are considered as joint ventures of the Ohio County Fiscal Court:

- Bluegrass Crossing Industrial Authority (with McLean, Muhlenberg, Hancock, and Daviess Counties)
- Ohio County Regional Wastewater District (with the Cities of Hartford, Centertown, and Beaver Dam)

Note 2. Deposits

The county and component unit maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2009, all the County's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement. As of September 30, 2009, approximately \$402,172 of the discretely presented component unit's deposits was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 3. Assets Held For Resale

Assets held for resale activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity							
	В	eginning				Enc	ding	
		Balance	Increases	D	ecreases	Bala	ance	
Governmental Activities:								
Assets Held For Resale: Vehicles	\$	102,850	\$	\$	102,850	\$		
Total Assets Held For Resale	\$	102,850	\$	\$	102,850	\$		

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity						
	Beginning			Ending			
Primary Government:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance			
Governmental Activities:							
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	¢ 772.472	\$ 110,174	¢.	\$ 883.647			
	\$ 773,473	- , -	\$	+			
Construction In Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being		69,953		69,953			
Depreciated	773,473	180,127		953,600			
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Buildings and Building Improvements	5,442,415			5,442,415			
Machinery and Equipment	1,540,245	558,489	(79,777)	2,018,957			
Vehicles	1,231,772	155,648		1,387,420			
Infrastructure	1,584,461	136,817		1,721,278			
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated	9,798,893	850,954	(79,777)	10,570,070			
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Buildings and Building Improvements	(1,708,848)	(88,452)		(1,797,300)			
Machinery and Equipment	(515,758)	(114,775)	17,950	(612,583)			
Vehicles	(511,164)	(89,680)		(600,844)			
Infrastructure	(151,551)	(51,020)		(202,571)			
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,887,321)	(343,927)	17,950	(3,213,298)			
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	6,911,572	507,027	(61,827)	7,356,772			
Governmental Activities Capital	0,911,372	307,027	(01,027)	1,550,112			
Assets, Net	\$ 7,685,045	\$ 687,154	\$ (61,827)	\$ 8,310,372			

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Reporting Entity							
		eginning						Ending
Primary Government:]	Balance	I1	ncreases		ecreases		Balance
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	123,606	\$		\$		\$	123,606
Construction In Progress		882,054		40,520		(882,054)		40,520
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated		1,005,660		40,520		(882,054)		164,126
Canital Assets Baing Danuasiated								
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Land Improvements		735,702		1,088,791				1 924 402
Buildings and Building Improvements		633,825		1,000,791				1,824,493 633,825
Machinery and Equipment		40,320						40,320
Total Capital Assets Being		40,320						40,320
Depreciated		1,409,847		1,088,791				2,498,638
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Land Improvements		(310,535)		(82,102)				(392,637)
Buildings and Building Improvements		(127,911)		(22,928)				(150,839)
Machinery and Equipment		(25,402)		(3,629)				(29,031)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(463,848)		(108,659)				(572,507)
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated, Net		945,999		980,132				1,926,131
Business-Type Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$	1,951,659	\$	1,020,652	\$	(882,054)	\$	2,090,257

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	116,697
Protection To Persons and Property		62,172
Social Services		3,600
General Health and Sanitation		4,263
Roads, Including Depreciation Of General Infrastructure Assets		157,195
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	343,927
Pusiness Type Activities		
Business-Type Activities Airport Board	\$	108,659
· mport zonio	4	100,000
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$	108,659

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the discretely presented component unit for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Discretely Presented Component Unit						
	Beginning			Ending			
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance			
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$ 361,228	\$	\$	\$ 361,228			
Construction in Progress	54,169		(54,169)				
Total Capital Assets Not Being							
Depreciated	415,397		(54,169)	361,228			
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Land Improvements	264,807			264,807			
Buildings	5,583,636			5,583,636			
Equipment	11,934,853	296,384		12,231,237			
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated	17,783,296	296,384		18,079,680			
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Land Improvements	(215,396)	(10,309)		(225,705)			
Buildings	(2,971,519)	(153,329)		(3,124,848)			
Equipment	(9,237,506)	(605,972)		(9,843,478)			
Total Accumulated Depreciation:	(12,424,421)	(769,610)		(13,194,031)			
Total Capital Assets, Being							
Depreciated, Net	5,358,875	(473,226)		4,885,649			
Business-type Activities Capital		(,		-,,,-			
Assets, Net	\$ 5,774,272	\$ (473,226)	\$ (54,169)	\$ 5,246,877			

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the discretely presented component unit as follows:

Ohio County Hospital Corporation	\$ 769,610
	_
Total Depreciation Expense - Component Unit	\$ 769,610

Note 5. Short-term Debt

A. Dump Truck

On April 2, 2008, the Fiscal Court entered into a short-term lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) to borrow \$102,850 in order to finance the purchase of a 2009 tri-axle dump truck. The agreement required monthly interest payments at 3.945 percent with the entire principal amount of \$102,850 due on April 20, 2009. The County was originally holding this dump truck as an Asset Held for Resale because the intent was to sell this at auction within a year. The County subsequently decided to keep the dump truck and refinanced the lease as a long-term lease agreement on March 10, 2009, with KACoLT as described in **Note 6.F.**

B. Line of Credit

On May 26, 2009, the County entered into a promissory note with the Bank of Ohio County for a \$300,000 line of credit in order to finance some of the costs incurred from the 2009 ice storm disaster clean up and recovery efforts. The terms of the agreement stipulate one payment of all outstanding principal plus all accrued unpaid interest at the effective rate of 3.950% per annum by the maturity date of May 26, 2010. Interest is calculated from the date of each advance until repayment of each advance. As of June 30, 2009, the County had borrowed \$50,000 against the line of credit.

C. Changes In Short-term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Financing Obligations	\$ 102,850	\$ 50,000	\$ 102,850	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Governmental Activities Short-term Liabilities	\$ 102,850	\$ 50,000	\$ 102,850	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000

Note 6. Long-term Debt

A. Courthouse Renovation

The County entered into a capital lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust on May 16, 2000, for the funding of the renovation of the current courthouse building in the amount of \$250,000. The interest rate is variable for 10 years. The termination date is May 20, 2010. The principal balance at June 30, 2009 was \$21,455. Future debt service requirements of the General Fund are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	In	terest			
2010	\$	21,455	\$	482			
Totals	\$	21,455	\$	482			

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Road Department Building

The County entered into a capital lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust on July 12, 1996, for the building of a road garage building in the amount of \$106,000. The interest rate is variable for 20 years. The termination date is October 20, 2011. The principal balance at June 30, 2009 was \$28,012. Future debt service requirements of the Road and Bridge Fund are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	I1	nterest			
2010 2011 2012	\$	12,000 12,000 4,012	\$	914 427 34			
Totals	\$	28,012	\$	1,375			

C. Capital Projects

The County entered into an installment loan with the Bank of Ohio County on November 18, 2005 in the amount of \$1,600,000. The purpose of the loan was to finance the acquisition of property, to finance renovations and improvements to the courthouse, and to retire the Ohio County Buildings Commission First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 1979. The interest rate is 4.92 percent for a period of twenty years with principal and interest payments due monthly. The principal balance at June 30, 2009 was \$1,416,796. Future debt service requirements of the General Fund are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year Ended								
June 30	F	Principal]	Interest				
2010	\$	57,229	\$	69,383				
2011		60,150		66,462				
2012		63,046		63,566				
2013		66,438		60,174				
2014		69,829		56,783				
2015-2019		406,228		226,832				
2020-2024		521,054		112,005				
2025-2026		172,822		6,544				
Totals	\$	1,416,796	\$	661,749				

D. Road Equipment

The County entered into a capital lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust on July 15, 2005, for the purchase of various pieces of road equipment in the amount of \$184,775 at an interest rate of 3.39%. The termination date is July 20, 2009. The principal balance at June 30, 2009 was \$49,775. Future debt service requirements of the Road and Bridge Fund are as follows:

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

D. Road Equipment (Continued)

	(Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30		rincipal	Int	terest				
2010	\$	49,775	\$	196				
	Φ	,	Φ	170				
Totals	_\$	49,775	_ \$	196				

E. Park Land

On January 14, 2008 the Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the sum of \$250,000 at a 3.936% interest rate. The financing obligation was used to purchase land to be used at the park. The maturity date of the obligation is January 20, 2023. The balance of the obligation at June 30, 2009 was \$233,577. Future debt service requirements of the General Fund are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended				_			
June 30	I	Principal	I1	nterest			
2010	\$	12,314	\$	8,668			
2011		12,946		8,359			
2012		13,610		7,871			
2013		14,308		7,344			
2014		15,043		6,794			
2015-2019		87,618		24,682			
2020-2023		77,738		6,503			
Totals	\$	233,577	\$	70,221			

F. Dump Truck

On March 10, 2009, the County entered into a capital lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the amount or \$103,194 for the purpose of refinancing a short-term lease agreement from the prior year that was used to purchase a 2009 tri-axle dump truck. The interest rate is variable with payments due on the 20th of each month and principal payments due annually on January 20th until the termination date of January 20, 2013. The principal balance at June 30, 2009 was \$103,194. Future debt service requirements of the Road and Bridge Fund are as follows:

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

F. Dump Truck (Continued)

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Principal	Iı	nterest			
2010	\$	25,000	\$	3,933			
2011		25,000		3,011			
2012		25,000		1,989			
2013		28,194		815			
Totals	\$	103,194	\$	9,748			

G. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	В	eginning							
		Balance					Ending	Du	e Within
	I	Restated	A	dditions	Re	ductions	 Balance	0	ne Year
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
Financing Obligations	\$	1,998,411	_\$_	103,194	\$	248,796	\$ 1,852,809	\$	177,773
Governmental Activities									
Long-term Liabilities	\$	1,998,411	\$	103,194	\$	248,796	\$ 1,852,809	\$	177,773

H. Obligations Issued By the Ohio County Public Facilities Corporation

Effective August 30, 2005, the Hospital entered into a lease agreement and trust indenture with the County of Ohio, Kentucky, to pay principal and interest on the Series 2005 bond issue. The bonds mature serially at varying amounts through March 1, 2015, and require annual principal and semi-annual interest payments at rates ranging from 3.75% to 4.50%. The bonds are collateralized by all revenues generated by the Hospital. Under the terms of the lease agreement and trust indenture, the Hospital is required to maintain certain deposits with a trustee. These deposits are included with assets limited as to use in the financial statements.

I. Diagnostic Equipment

The Hospital entered into an equipment capital lease agreement maturing in March 2011 in the amount of \$239,000. This lease agreement bears interest at an imputed interest rate of 8.50%.

J. Bank of Ohio County

The Hospital entered into a loan agreement maturing April 1, 2012; payable in monthly installments of \$8,365, including interest at 7.25%; secured by certain real estate.

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

K. Kentucky Trust Bank

The Hospital entered into a loan agreement maturing June 30, 2014; payable in monthly installments of \$3,042, including interest at 7.14%; secured by certain real estate and equipment.

L. Aggregate Annual Maturities of Long-term Debt - Discretely Presented Component Unit

The amounts of required principal payments on long-term debt and payments on capital lease obligations at September 30, 2009, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30		Revenue Bonds	Capital Lease Obligation			
2010	\$	523,578	\$	58,842		
2011		542,090		34,322		
2012		525,369				
2013		498,472				
2014		503,697				
Thereafter		500,000				
Less amount representing interest				6,283		
Totals	\$	3,093,206	\$	86,881		

M. Changes in Long-term Debt- Discretely Presented Component Unit

	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year		
Revenue Bonds Financing Obligations	\$ 3,110,000 614,910	\$	\$	390,000 154,823	\$	2,720,000 460,087	\$	410,000 167,087
Business-Type Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 3,724,910	\$	\$	544,823	\$	3,180,087	\$	577,087

Note 7. Operating Leases

Noncancellable operating leases for the Ohio County Hospital Corporation for equipment expire in various years through 2013. Rent expense totaled approximately \$666,000 and \$648,000 in 2009 and 2008, respectively. Future required minimum lease payments on these leases were as follows:

Note 7. Operating Leases (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	 Amount
2010	\$ 502,190
2011	272,019
2012	204,514
2013	10,115
Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 988,838

Note 8. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 13.50 percent.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 9 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the KRS insurance fund. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 29.50 percent.

The county's contribution for FY 2007 was \$324,572, FY 2008 was \$390,662, and FY 2009 was \$329,002.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 9. Deferred Compensation

On November 25, 1985, the Ohio County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 10. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 Ohio County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 11. Landfill

Ohio County holds the permit for the landfill, known as the Ohio County Balefill. The County owns the land and all capital improvements. Republic Services of KY, LLC, DBA Ohio County Balefill won the bid on the landfill franchise and operates and maintains the landfill. The franchise must be re-bid every twenty years. Republic pays the County \$1.60 per ton in tipping fees. The liability for closure and post closure costs lies with Republic for 30 years after the closure of the landfill.

Note 12. Assets Limited as to Use

Assets limited as to use include assets held by trustees. Amounts required to meet certain liabilities of the Ohio County Hospital Corporation are included in current assets.

Assets limited as to use at September 30, 2009 included the following:

Held by trustee under indenture agreement	
U.S. Government securities	\$ 799,866
Less amount required to meet current obligations	 (375,866)
Net Amount Assets Limited As To Use	\$ 424,000

Investment return consists primarily of interest income from these assets and cash investments.

Note 13. Patient Accounts Receivable

Patient accounts receivable for the Ohio County Hospital Corporation are stated at net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers and others for services rendered plus any accrued and unpaid interest. The Hospital provides an allowance for doubtful accounts, which is based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information, and existing economic conditions. Patient accounts receivable are ordinarily due 30 days after the issuance of the invoice. Balances past due more than 120 days are considered delinquent. Delinquent receivables are written off based on individual credit evaluation and specific circumstances of the patient or third-party payer.

Note 14. Prior Period Adjustment

Beginning net assets of governmental activities has been restated to include a prior year financing obligation liability. The effect of this change is a net decrease of \$102,850 in governmental activities.

Note 15. Difference in Fiscal Year End of Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Ohio County Hospital Corporation, a discretely presented component unit of the Ohio County Fiscal Court, has a fiscal year end of September 30, 2009. The Fiscal Court, the primary government, has a fiscal year end of June 30, 2009. All amounts reported for the Ohio County Hospital Corporation represent account balances, receipts, and disbursements as of September 30, 2009.

Note 16. Subsequent Event

As of October 1, 2009, the Ohio County Hospital Corporation transitioned from an Anthem fully-insured health plan to an Anthem self-funded plan. Specific re-insurance is \$75,000 per member with a total maximum liability of \$1,291,569 for the plan year.

OHIO COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

OHIO COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	GENERAL FUND				
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
REVENUES	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
	\$ 1.159.300	\$ 1,159,300	\$ 1.181.616	\$ 22,316	
Taxes In Lieu Tax Payments	\$ 1,159,300 1,500	\$ 1,159,300 1,500	\$ 1,181,616	\$ 22,316 (1,500)	
Licenses and Permits	170,670	170,670	139,361		
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,931,658	1,931,658	1,931,988	(31,309)	
	89,750	89,750	1,931,988	12,119	
Charges for Services Miscellaneous	175,332	175,332			
			134,384	(40,948)	
Interest	4,100	4,100	3,096	(1,004)	
Total Revenues	3,532,310	3,532,310	3,492,314	(39,996)	
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	2,619,395	2,697,502	2,535,515	161,987	
Protection to Persons and Property	569,948	668,705	516,924	151,781	
General Health and Sanitation	207,817	212,260	172,587	39,673	
Social Services	197,235	225,434	224,736	698	
Recreation and Culture	317,289	335,133	241,645	93,488	
Airports	18,000	18,000	12,324	5,676	
Debt Service	174,649	174,654	171,404	3,250	
Administration	1,228,874	1,105,947	883,196	222,751	
Total Expenditures	5,333,207	5,437,635	4,758,331	679,304	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,800,897)	(1,905,325)	(1,266,017)	639,308	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	1,650,897	1,650,897	1,230,000	(420,897)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,650,897	1,650,897	1,230,000	(420,897)	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(150,000)	(254,428)	(36,017)	218,411	
Fund Balance - Beginning	150,000	254,428	254,389	(39)	
2	120,000	20 1, 120		(3)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 218,372	\$ 218,372	

OHIO COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND					
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Licenses and Permits	\$ 2,730	\$ 2,730	\$ 233	\$ (2,497)		
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,742,008	2,742,008	1,884,921	(857,087)		
Miscellaneous	27,500	27,500	36,180	8,680		
Interest	8,000	8,000	9,212	1,212		
Total Revenues	2,780,238	2,780,238	1,930,546	(849,692)		
EXPENDITURES						
Roads	2,407,584	2,451,685	1,313,885	1,137,800		
Debt Service	165,977	168,477	65,125	103,352		
Capital Projects	125,000	125,000	125,000	,		
Administration	315,609	379,295	249,780	129,515		
Total Expenditures	3,014,170	3,124,457	1,753,790	1,370,667		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)	(233,932)	(344,219)	176,756	520,975		
			,			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	65,339	65,339		(65,339)		
Proceeds from Sale of Assets Held for Resale	93,593	93,593		(93,593)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	158,932	158,932		(158,932)		
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(75,000)	(185,287)	176,756	362,043		
Fund Balance - Beginning	75,000	185,287	185,287			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 362,043	\$ 362,043		

OHIO COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	OCCUPATIONAL TAX FUND						
		ed A	mounts	Am (Bu	ctual nounts,	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
REVENUES	Original		Final	В	Basis)	(1	Negative)
Taxes	\$ 1,850,27	5 9	1,850,275	\$ 2	2,067,025	\$	216,750
Miscellaneous	φ 1,050,27	J 4	200,000	Ψ Δ	4,235	Ψ	(195,765)
Interest	6,50	0	6,500		15,855		9,355
Total Revenues	1,856,77		2,056,775		2,087,115		30,340
1000110,01000	1,000,11		2,000,770		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		20,210
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	363,12	0	246,010		227,022		18,988
Protection to Persons and Property			925,200		519,269		405,931
Roads			20,000		20,000		
Administration	130,04	0	301,344		41,193		260,151
Total Expenditures	493,16	0	1,492,554		807,484		685,070
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,363,61	5	564,221	1	,279,631		715,410
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds From Sale Of Assets							
Transfers Out	(2,113,61	5)	(2,113,615)	(1	,627,379)		486,236
Transfers In					120,000		120,000
Borrowed Money			300,000		50,000		(250,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,113,61	5)	(1,813,615)	(1	,457,379)		356,236
Net Changes In Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning	(750,00 750,00		(1,249,394) 1,129,394		(177,748)		1,071,646
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$ (120,000)	\$	951,646	\$	1,071,646

OHIO COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	WATERLINE FUND							
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	A	Actual mounts, udgetary	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	(Original		Final	Basis)		(N	egative)
REVENUES								
Charges For Services	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	123,239	\$	(26,761)
Interest		2,500		2,500		3,279		779
Total Revenues		152,500		152,500		126,518		(25,982)
EXPENDITURES								
General Health and Sanitation		488,000		488,000		220,478		267,522
Total Expenditures		488,000		488,000		220,478		267,522
Net Changes In Fund Balances		(335,500)		(335,500)		(93,960)		241,540
Fund Balances - Beginning		335,500		335,500		321,889		(13,611)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$		\$		\$	227,929	\$	227,929

OHIO COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2009

1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

2. Reconciliation - Road and Bridge Fund

Total Expenditures - Budgetary Basis	\$ 1,753,790
Plus Financing Obligations Expenditures:	
Roads	 344
Total Expenditures - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 1,754,134
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
- Budgetary Basis	\$
Plus Financing Obligation Proceeds	103,194
Less Refunded Financing Obligation Payment	 (102,850)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
- Modified Cash Basis	\$ 344



OHIO COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2009

OHIO COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2009

	Jail Fund	Go E	Local vernment conomic ssistance Fund	Federal Grants Fund	orest Fire Fund	I	andfill Fund	Gov	Total on-Major ernmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 106,397	\$	137,363	\$	\$ 1,534	\$	57,862	\$	303,156
Total Assets	\$ 106,397	\$	137,363	\$	\$ 1,534	\$_	57,862	\$	303,156
FUND BALANCES Reserved For:									
Encumbrances	\$ 723	\$		\$	\$	\$		\$	723
Unreserved:									
Special Revenue Funds	105,674		137,363		1,534		57,862		302,433
Total Fund Balances	\$ 106,397	\$	137,363	\$	\$ 1,534	\$	57,862	\$	303,156



OHIO COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

OHIO COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Local				
		Government				Total
		Economic	Federal	Forest		Non-Major
	Jail	Assistance	Grants	Fire	Landfill	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$ 6,259	\$	\$ 6,259
Intergovernmental	241,897	866,797	65,075			1,173,769
Charges For Services	37,500				147,887	185,387
Miscellaneous	20,026					20,026
Interest	321	918		12	1,080	2,331
Total Revenues	299,744	867,715	65,075	6,271	148,967	1,387,772
EXPENDITURES						
General Government		350,073	58,825			408,898
Protection To Persons and Property	505,201	261,009	30,023	4,794		771,004
General Health and Sanitation	303,201	3,000	6,250	7,777		9,250
Recreation and Culture		9,000	0,230			9,000
Roads		131,352				131,352
Administration	139,877	131,332				139,877
Total Expenditures	645,078	754,434	65,075	4,794	-	1,469,381
Total Expenditures	013,070	751,151	05,075	1,771		1,100,301
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over						
Expenditures	(345,334)	113,281		1,477	148,967	(81,609)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	397,379					397,379
Transfers Out	257,275				(120,000)	(120,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	397,379				(120,000)	277,379
2	,				(,)	
Net Change In Fund Balances	52,045	113,281		1,477	28,967	195,770
Fund Balances - Beginning	54,352	24,082		57	28,895	107,386
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 106,397	\$ 137,363	\$	\$ 1,534	\$ 57,862	\$ 303,156



OHIO COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Other Supplementary Information

OHIO COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Other Supplementary Information

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor			
Program Title	Pass-Through		
Grant Name (CFDA #)	Grantor's Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed -Through State Department of Education: Child and Adult Care Food Program Nutrition and Health Services (CFDA #10.558)	Not available	\$ 33,987	
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct Program: Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants Law Enforcement Technology (CFDA #16.710)	2008CKWX0786	210,443	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed - Through State Department Of Military Affairs: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance			
Wind Storm	FEMA-1802-DR-KY	16,762	
Ice Storm	FEMA-1818-DR-KY	543,239	
(CFDA #97.036) ***			
Emergency Management Performance Grants EMA Director Salary Supplement (CFDA #97.042)	Not available	11,335	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		571,336	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed - Through Department for Local Government: Community Development Block Grant/State's Program Tamerlane Industries Inc. Project (CFDA #14.228)	08-009	58,825	

^{***} Tested as Major Programs

\$ 1,247,512

OHIO COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Other Supplementary Information Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Federal Grantor	
Program Title	Pass-Through
G (GTD 4 II)	~

Program Title	Pass-Through		
Grant Name (CFDA #)	Grantor's Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Direct Program:			
Congressionally Mandated Projects			
Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility (CFDA #66.606)	XP-96446206-0	\$ 6,250	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed - Through State Cabinet for Health and Family Services			
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants			
for Supportive Services and Senior Centers			
Congregate Meals	M-06150625-9	38,012	
(CFDA #93.044)			
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C,			
Nutrition Services			
Home Delivered Meals	M-06150625-9	11,698	
(CFDA #93.045)			
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		49,710	
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Direct Program:			
Airport Improvement Program -			
Runway Improvements Project	03-21-0063-06-2007	206,737	
Planning and Approach Development	03-21-0063-07-2008	69,704	
Apron Expansion Project	03-21-0063-08-2009	40,520	
(CFDA # 20.106) ***			
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		316,961	

Total Expenditures of Federal Awards

^{***} Tested as Major Programs

OHIO COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Ohio County, Kentucky and is presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.</u>



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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The Honorable David Jones, Ohio County Judge/Executive Members of the Ohio County Fiscal Court

> Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ohio County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 22, 2010, wherein, we issued a qualified opinion on the discretely presented component unit. Our report was also modified to include a reference to other auditors. Ohio County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Ohio County Hospital Corporation, as described in our report on Ohio County, Kentucky's financial statements. The financial statements of the Ohio County Hospital Corporation were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Ohio County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Ohio County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Ohio County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the following deficiencies described in the schedule of findings and questioned cost to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting: 2009-2, 2009-3 and 2009Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

<u>Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u> (Continued)

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the significant deficiencies listed above to be material weaknesses.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Ohio County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which is described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2009-5.

Management's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit their responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Department for Local Government, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Tichenor & Associates, LLP

Tichenor & Associates, LLP

February 22, 2010

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

TICHENOR & ASSOCIATES, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS and MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

304 MIDDLETOWN PARK PLACE SUITE C LOUISVILLE, KY 40243

BUSINESS: (502) 245-0775 FAX: (502) 245-0725 E-Mail: wtichenor@tichenorassociates.com

The Honorable David Jones, Ohio County Judge/Executive Members of the Ohio County Fiscal Court

> Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Ohio County, Kentucky, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. Ohio County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Ohio County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Ohio County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Ohio County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Ohio County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Ohio County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Ohio County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Ohio County's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Ohio County's internal control over compliance.

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 (Continued)

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. However, as discussed below, we identified deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2009-1 and 2009-6 to be significant deficiencies.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2009-1 and 2009-6 to be material weaknesses.

Management's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the County Judge/Executive's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Tichenor & Associates, LLP

Tichenor & Associates, LLP

February 22, 2010

OHIO COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

OHIO COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ohio County. A qualified opinion is expressed on the aggregate discretely presented component unit.
- 2. Three significant deficiencies relating to the internal control of the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report.
- 3. One instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Ohio County was disclosed during the audit.
- 4. Two significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal awards program are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the audit of the major federal awards programs for Ohio County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. There are two audit findings relative to the major federal awards program for Ohio County reported in Part C of this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs were: Airport Improvement Program (CFDA #20.106) and Disaster Grants Public Assistance (CFDA #97.036).
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Ohio County was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2009-2 The Ohio County Airport Board Deposits Were Not Made Timely

During the performance of the Airport Board proof of cash, we noted that the Airport Board was not making daily deposits. KRS 68.210 prescribes minimum accounting requirements, which include deposits of receipts intact on a daily basis. We recommend the Fiscal Court require the Airport Board to make daily deposits in order to be in compliance with KRS 68.210.

Airport Board Chairman Kevin Autry's Response: The Administrative Assistant for the Board is responsible for making timely deposits. Since these delayed deposits, the board has hired a new Administrative Assistant, who has performed this function very well. This improvement was not reflected in this audit due to its range of dates.

2009-3 The Ohio County Senior Services Deposits Were Not Made Timely

During testing of cash, we noted that Senior Services was not making daily deposits. KRS 68.210 prescribes minimum accounting requirements, which include deposits of receipts intact on a daily basis. We recommend the Fiscal Court require the Senior Services to make daily deposits in order to be in compliance with KRS 68.210.

County Judge/Executive David Jones' Response: Corrected on 7-1-2009.

2009-4 The Ohio County Detention Center Deposits Were Not Made Timely

During our testing of jail procedures, we noted that the jail was not turning over the fees collected from inmates on a timely basis. KRS 68.210 prescribes minimum accounting requirements, which include deposits of receipts intact on a daily basis. We recommend the Fiscal Court require the Jail to make timely deposits in order to be in compliance with KRS 68.210.

County Jailer Gerry Wright's Response: This is my first time been notified but makes sense.

OHIO COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (CONTINUED)

2009-5 The Fiscal Court Should Require All Employees Submit Timesheets

During testing of payroll, we noted that the County Clerk's office did not submit timesheets to the Payroll Officer. In order to substantiate hours worked employees are required to submit timesheets. These timesheets provide the required documentation for payment of wages to employees. We recommend the Fiscal Court require all employees submit timesheets in order to confirm the validity of hours worked and pay due to employees.

County Judge/Executive David Jones' Response: Corrected on 7-1-2009.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

2009-1 The Ohio County Airport Board Has A Lack Of Internal Controls Over Monitoring Of Activities Allowed/Allowable Costs

Federal Program: <u>CFDA #20.106 - Airport Improvement Program</u>

Federal Agency: <u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u>

Pass-Through Agency: Not Applicable

Compliance Area: <u>Activities Allowed/Allowable Costs</u>

Amount of Questioned Costs: <u>\$0</u>

During testing of internal controls over compliance, we noted that there was no documentation of monitoring of the compliance requirement Activities Allowed/Allowable Costs by the Airport Board. The Airport Board bookkeeper received payment instructions from Garver Engineers and then made payments. OMB Circular A-133 requires internal controls over monitoring of Activities Allowed/Allowable Costs. There was no documentation of Board oversight or review of these payments. The Airport Board Director or designee should have reviewed expenditures prior to payment and initialed or otherwise documented this review.

We recommend the Airport Board implement internal controls over monitoring activities allowed/allowable costs and document the process used.

Airport Board Chairman Kevin Autry's Response: The Chairman of the Ohio County Airport Board reviews and signs each state and federal draw. In addition to signing, the Chairman began, after the last audit in August, noting on each invoice packet from Garver that the expenditures were allowed and allowable. This activity was not captured in this audit due to its range of dates.

2009-6 The Ohio County Airport Board Should Establish Procedures To Minimize Elapsed Time Between Drawdown And Disbursement Of Federal Funds

Federal Program: CFDA #20.106 - Airport Improvement Program

Federal Agency: <u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u>

Pass-Through Agency: Not Applicable
Compliance Area: Cash Management

Amount of Questioned Costs: <u>\$0</u>

OHIO COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT (CONTINUED)

2009-6 The Ohio County Airport Board Should Establish Procedures To Minimize Elapsed Time Between Drawdown And Disbursement Of Federal Funds (Continued)

During testing of federal cash drawdowns, it was noted that there were long delays in between the drawdown and disbursement of federal funds with the longest delay being 49 days. According to OMB Circular A-102, recipients of federal funds should have written procedures that minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds and disbursement by the recipient. The timing and amount of cash drawdowns should be as close as is administratively feasible to the actual disbursements by the recipient organization for direct program or project costs.

We recommend that the Airport Board establish procedures to minimize elapsed time between drawdown and disbursement of federal funds.

Airport Board Chairman Kevin Autry's Response: The Ohio County Airport Board will implement into their Best Management Practices (BMP) a procedure for performing draws and disbursing funds to avoid long delays between drawdown and disbursement.

D. SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

2008-1 The Ohio County Airport Board Has A Lack of Internal Controls Over Monitoring Of Activities Allowed/Allowable Costs - **repeated**

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

OHIO COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

OHIO COUNTY FISCAL COURT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The Ohio County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended, as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

David Jones
Name: David Jones

County Judge/Executive

Name: Anne Melton

County Treasurer